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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/592,563	06/12/2000	Mike Kinsella	KC-0040	3714
34610 7590 04/09/2008 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200 Chantilly, VA 20153-1200				
EXAMINER				
NGUYEN, LEE				
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2618				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/592,563

Applicant(s)

KINSELLA, MIKE

Examiner

LEE NGUYEN

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 January 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to the communication filed 1/11/08. Claims 1-21 remain in prosecution. Claims 22-46 were canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 5-8, 10, 12-14, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fraccaroli (US 6,549,768).

Regarding claim 1, Fraccaroli teaches a method of transmitting a message to one or more recipients in a message pushing system that includes a database 106 of user profiles of individual potential recipients (Fraccaroli, however, describes a message pushing system that stores a database of details of individual potential recipients of a message in server 106, Fig. 1, Col. 5, ll.26-36. In Fraccaroli, a potential recipient can be a known person, Col. 8, ll.44-46, a person that enters a location area Col. 8, ll.65-67; Col. 9, ll.57-62; Col. 10, ll.3-5, a close friend, Col. 9, ll.6-9 or a person with similar interests, Col. 10, ll.25-28), and telecommunications links for communicating with message sending and message

receiving devices (A telecommunications link, i.e., message sending and message receiving, is established between two mobile handsets 102, Col. 3, ll.46-55; Col. 4, ll.64 and 65), the method comprising:

receiving a message from a message sending device, said message comprising details of an intended recipient of said message (The message pushing system is adapted to receive a message, i.e., a profile of the intended recipient from one of the handsets 102, Col. 8, ll. 35-66; Col. 10, ll.52-56; Col. 11, ll. 12-16);

interrogating said database to find user profiles matching said details of the intended recipient of said message thereby establishing one or more members who may be the intended recipient (The message pushing system compares the details of the intended recipient with the database of potential recipients, and selects one or more members as an intended recipient of the message, Col. 9, ll.50-65), and

transmitting said message to message receiving means of the one or more members who may be the intended recipient (Once a matching recipient is selected, the message pushing system is adapted to (and does) transmit the message to the selected mobile message receiving handset 102, Col. 11, ll. 12-22).

Regarding claims 5-6, Fraccaroli teaches that the database also includes information about the current location of the recipient (col. 10, ll. 25-28).

Regarding claims 7-8, Fraccaroli also teaches frequently visited locations which including previous locations in the frequently visited locations (col. 10, ll. 25-28).

Regarding claim 10, Fraccaroli also teaches updating their details automatically (col. 9, ll. 66 – col. 10, ll. 3, location update).

Regarding claim 12, Fraccaroli also teaches allowing messages to be delivered to recipients without the sender of the message knowing the identity of the recipient (col. 2, line 52).

Regarding claims 13-14, Fraccaroli also teaches that the comparison between the details of the potential recipient and member's details on the database does not need to be exact and how close a match between details is required for that message to be sent to that potential recipient (col. 8, ll. 43-46).

Regarding claim 19, the Fraccaroli also teaches relational database (col. 9, ll. 6-9).

Regarding claim 20, Fraccaroli also teaches that the message is transmitted to the recipient or recipients only on request from the recipient or recipients (willingness, col. 2, ll. 58).

Regarding claim 21, Fraccaroli also teaches that a web site is used to display the message (col. 8, ll. 52).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 2-4, 9, 11, 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fraccaroli in view of the admitted prior art admitted by Fraccaroli, referred to as the admitted prior art hereinafter.

Regarding claims 2-3, Fraccaroli fails to teach the details of individual potential recipients including their sex, their hair length and color, their eye color, their age, their height. The admitted prior art teaches the details of individual potential recipients including their sex, their hair length and color, their eye color, their age, their height (col. 1, line 32-35). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include sex, their hair length and color, their eye color, their age, their height of the admitted prior art to recipient profile of Fraccaroli since the profiles of the admitted prior art and Fraccaroli are just independent data and could be used in combination to achieve predictable results of providing more profiles to the users.

Regarding claim 4, the admitted prior art of Fraccaroli further teaches including one or more of the e-mail address (col. 1, line 47). The combination can achieve predictable results of providing e-mail address.

Regarding claims 9, 11, the admitted prior art inherently teaches updating their details (col. 1, lines 32-34, see age, marital status, interests, which can be changed in the future). The combination can achieve predictable results of updating the most new information.

Regarding claim 15, the admitted prior art also teaches that one device can function as both a message sending means and a message receiving means (e-mail, col. 1, line 47). The combination can achieve predictable results of sending e-mail.

Regarding claim 16, Fraccaroli also teaches mobile communication (fig. 1, numeral 102). Fraccaroli fails to teach using WAP or I-MODE. It is taken official notice that the art using Wireless Access Protocol (WAP) in mobile communication is conventionally well known and considered as a standard. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include WAP to the system of the admitted prior art in order to allow mobile to access to the Web.

Regarding 17, the admitted prior art also teaches the communication link including the Internet (col. 1, line 46). The combination can achieve predictable results of using the Internet.

Regarding claim 18, the admitted prior art also teaches e-mail (col. 1, line 49).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 1/11/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, Applicant contends that in Fraccaroli the subscriber does not select an individual intended recipient, nor does the subscriber send a message to a central system that describes physical attributes or a location of such a selected, intended recipient. Rather, these matches are generated by the matching engine 107. Further, as with the prior art systems, the system shown in Figures 1-2 of Fraccaroli requires multiple messages to be generated and sent in order to initiate and complete contact between a requester and a recipient. Fraccaroli neither discloses nor suggests that a

single message may be used to list personal information and preferences, interrogate a central database, and then transmit to a recipient, as recited in independent claim 1.

In response, Applicant repeats the argument that was previously presented in the appeal brief and the reply brief, which was considered by The Board of Appeal and Interferences. The examiner recites the fact findings that the Board of Appeal and Interferences applies to the rejection of claim 1 as followed:

Regarding claim 1, Fraccaroli teaches a method of transmitting a message to one or more recipients in a message pushing system that includes a database 106 of user profiles of individual potential recipients (Fraccaroli, however, describes a message pushing system that stores a database of details of individual potential recipients of a message in server 106, Fig. 1, Col. 5, ll.26-36. In Fraccaroli, a potential recipient can be a known person, Col. 8, ll.44-46, a person that enters a location area Col. 8, ll.65-67; Col. 9, ll.57-62; Col. 10, ll.3-5, a close friend, Col. 9, ll.6-9 or a person with similar interests, Col. 10, ll.25-28), and telecommunications links for communicating with message sending and message receiving devices (A telecommunications link, i.e., message sending and message receiving, is established between two mobile handsets 102, Col. 3, ll.46-55; Col. 4, ll.64 and 65), the method comprising:

receiving a message from a message sending device, said message comprising details of an intended recipient of said message (The message pushing system is adapted to

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receive a message, i.e., a profile of the intended recipient from one of the handsets 102, Col. 8, ll. 35-66; Col. 10, ll.52-56; Col. 11, ll. 12-16);

interrogating said database to find user profiles matching said details of the intended recipient of said message thereby establishing one or more members who may be the intended recipient (The message pushing system compares the details of the intended recipient with the database of potential recipients, and selects one or more members as an intended recipient of the message, Col. 9, 11.50-65), and transmitting said message to message receiving means of the one or more members who may be the intended recipient (Once a matching recipient is selected, the message pushing system is adapted to (and does) transmit the message to the selected mobile message receiving handset 102, Col. 11, ll. 12-22).

Based on these facts, the Board of Appeal and Interferences concluded that Fraccaroli anticipates independent claim 1 as well as the obviousness of dependent claims 2-4, 9, 11, 15-18.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEE NGUYEN whose telephone number is 571-272-7854. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, NAY A. MAUNG can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LEE NGUYEN

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Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2618

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